

Weather Forecast:
Fair Tonight and
Saturday

The Washington Times

HOME
EDITION

NUMBER 8254.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

25,000 DEAD AND WOUNDED, GERMANY ASKS DEFENDERS OF LIEGE FOR AN ARMISTICE

SIMPLE FUNERAL FOR MRS. WILSON

Private Service Will Be Held at
the White House, Probably
on Monday.

BURIAL WILL BE BESIDE
HER PARENTS IN ROME, GA.

Flags at Half-Mast, While Con-
dolences Pour in From Rich
and Humble Alike.

Simplicity, a characteristic of her life,
will mark the funeral rites of Mrs.
Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President.
Tentative plans place the time for the
services on Monday.

Rome, Ga., where Mrs. Wilson's
parents are buried, probably will be her
final place.

The President planned to have the
funeral rites the simplest possible, but
what they would include he did
not know today. The services will be
private.

Crushed by the great grief which he
must bear, the President was more
affected today than yesterday. He spent
a few minutes in his office this morn-
ing, clearing up urgent business, but
the rest of the time he remained with
his daughters. The President's sleep
last night was induced by a sedative,
reported by Dr. Gregory, because of the
exhausted state of his nerves.

Daughters Bear Up Well.
The three daughters bore up well to
the funeral of their mother. In the
White House mansion, denying them-
selves to all visitors, the President and
his daughters remained with their dead
mother. The death of the President's
wife placed a seal of
grief upon the former home of the
President's family. Joseph Wilson,
President's brother, returned to
Washington today, after spending the
night at the White House, but he will
return to Washington tonight. J. Wil-
son, the President's nephew, arrived
today, and will remain for the
funeral.

The White House engagement list
has been canceled indefinitely. Flags
at half mast and closed gates mutely
testify to the loss of the wife and
mother of the Chief Executive and his
family. On the White House door is
a modest strip of black crepe, and the
steps of the White House policemen
are bands of crepe. Flags are at half
mast on Government buildings, em-
bassies, and many private residences.
The Senate and House continued in
session today, as did the Government
departments, because Administration
officials believe that President Wilson
could so desire.

It is hoped that Prof. Stockton Ax-
son, brother of Mrs. Wilson, who is
sailing from Oregon, will arrive
time for the funeral. Mrs. Ernest
Lawe, a sister, is married in Europe
the war. Mrs. Margaret Elliott,
another sister, who is ill in California,
will be unable to attend.

Will Attend Funeral.
Speaker Clark today announced that
the House committee to attend the fu-
neral will consist of himself and the
major member in point of service of
each of the forty-eight State delega-
tions. Where two members from the
(Continued on Sixth Page.)

GRIEF OF NATION TOLD IN PRAYER

The Rev. Henry H. Couden,
the blind chaplain of the
House, offered a prayer of
sympathy today for the Presi-
dent's family. He prayed:
"Oh, God, our Heavenly Fa-
ther, whose ways are past
finding out, and yet who
manifests them in a thousand
displays of infinite wisdom
and goodness, we turn to
Thee for consolation in this
our inexpressible sorrow in
the death of our President's
wife. The charm of her pres-
ence, the purity of her soul,
the sympathy of her heart for
the poor and distressed will
be a loss to the nation. May
her example live in the
hearts of our people."

"Be with, we pray Thee, the
husband in his sorrow and
grief and with the stricken
children. Who better than
Thee knows those mystic ties
that bind us together in life
and hope, and who can mend
the broken heart but Thee?"
"Be with the President and his
children; uphold and sustain
them. May time, with its soft-
ening hand, assuage their
grief and fill their hearts with
hope in the reunion where
love ties will be stronger and
affection can never be broken.
And peace of praise
shall be Thine in the name
of Him who taught us the
resurrection and the life.
Amen."

War at a Glance

ENGLAND—War fleet reported in
battle in North Sea; admiralty ad-
mits that German fleet has been
driven toward Holland; arrange-
ments being made for sending army
to Belgium; cruiser Amphion sunk
by mine.

FRANCE—Invasion of Germany
begun; Lorraine towns of Moyon Vic
and Vic occupied; general fighting
reported along frontier.

BELGIUM—German attack on
Liege resolves itself into artillery
duel, with Germans using heavy
caliber siege guns and attacking col-
umns withdrawn under their cover
to prepare for another general as-
sault; German losses enormous; Bel-
gium using mines in defense of city.

GERMANY—Practically no news
coming from German centers; Kaiser
exhorts nation to rally against its
enemies.

RUSSIA—Fighting in progress in
Poland; Russians not making con-
verted defense of that section, but
devoting all efforts to completion of
mobilization.

ITALY—Maintaining strictest neu-
trality; forced German cruisers to
sail from Messina, although British
squadron was outside waiting for
them.

AUSTRIA—Rushing troops to
guard Russian frontier; withdrawals
have enabled Serbians to gain ad-
vantage.

SERBIA—Shelling of Belgrade con-
tinues; Austrians defeated in fight.

NEWCASTLE, England, Aug. 7.—The
first blood of the European war was
shed on English soil today. A German
spy was challenged on the Tyne bridge
and refused to stop at the order of the
sentry on guard.

Running from the bridge he endeavored
to escape in a boat and was shot to
death.

CHURCHILL DENIES BIG SEA BATTLE

British Lord of the Admiralty
Protests German Methods of
Mine Laying.

KAISER'S WARSHIPS HAVE
BEEN DRIVEN TO HOLLAND

From Coast Cities of North Re-
ports Come That Heavy Fir-
ing Is Still Heard.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—In the house of
commons this afternoon First Lord of
the Admiralty Winston Churchill de-
nied that any general naval engage-
ment had taken place between the
German and British fleets.

Churchill discussed the loss of the
cruiser Amphion and 130 men through
striking a floating mine. He said mine
laying as it is being practiced by the
Germans, is new in naval warfare and
it might affect neutral shipping through-
out the entire world. He said the ad-
miralty was carefully considering the
question so raised.

Only Two Losses.
Churchill said the losses to date as
reported by the admiralty had been
the Amphion and the German steamer
Koenigsluise. He said:

"On Wednesday a flotilla of destroy-
ers found the Koenigsluise laying
mines in the upper reaches of the
channel. The destroyers pursued and
sank her. About fifty of her crew,
which numbered 130 men, were rescued
by the destroyers."

That the fleets have at least been in
action is admitted at the admiralty,
which today declared that English
shipping is now safe, the German war-
ships having been driven toward Hol-
land.

Firing Still Heard.

From the coast cities as far north as
the upper Scottish border reports of
heavy firing at sea are arriving. This
firing is said today to be stronger than
yesterday, indicating that, while yes-
terday the fighting was confined to
lightly armed vessels, the heavy craft
were today taking part in it.

Trawlers arriving at Whiteby reported
that they had seen destroyers in action.

Americans in Germany
Still Under Embargo

The embargo on Americans in Ger-
many was lifted today. The State
Department this afternoon had no word
from the German government referring
to the safe passage of Americans out
of the country.

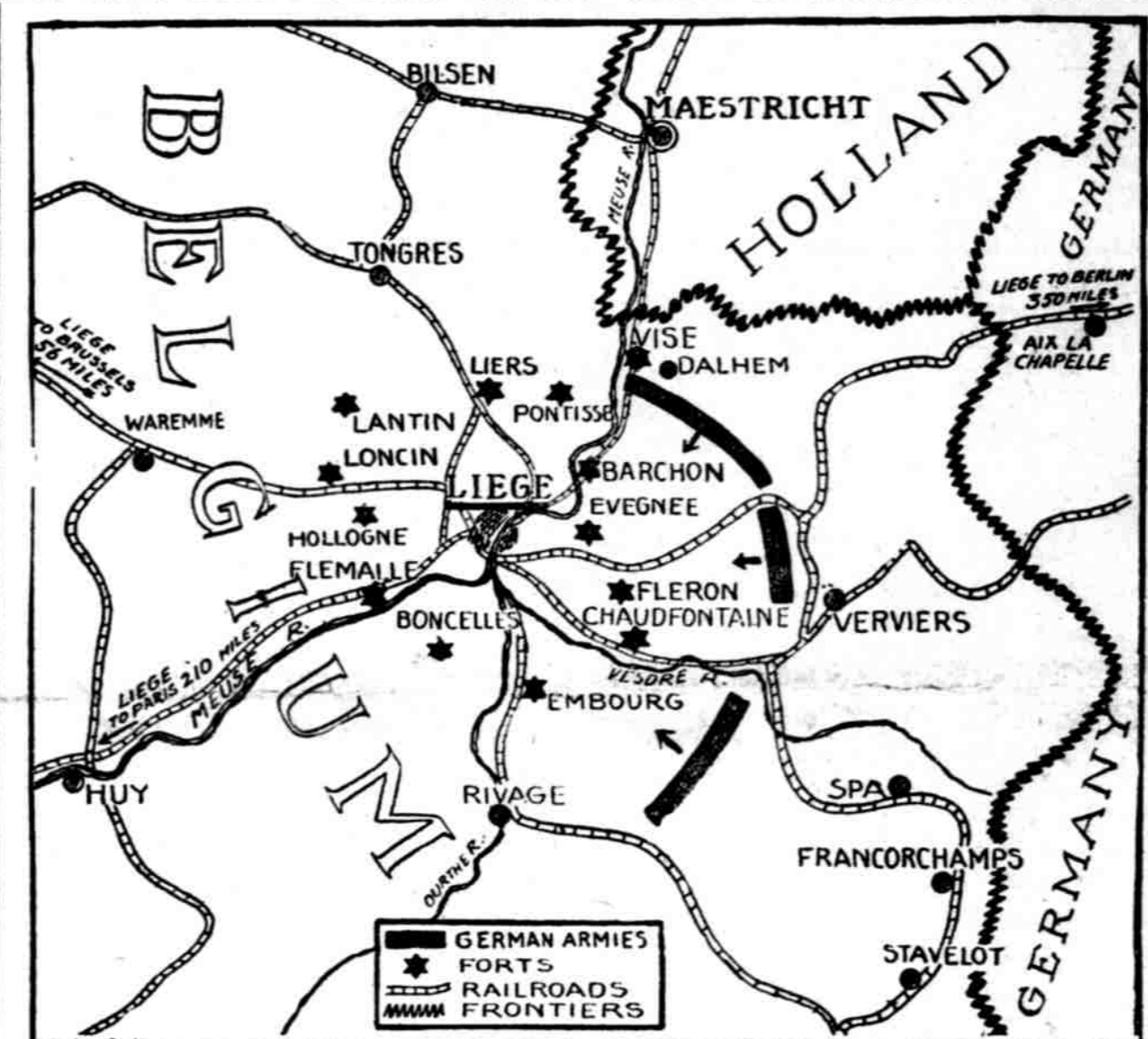
Unless assurance that Americans will
be allowed to proceed safely out of the
zone of danger is received by Monday,
the State Department, it is believed,
will make further representations.

The German government in respond-
ing to the first representations from
the State Department, advised that the
Americans would only be detained until
the mobilization of troops was com-
pleted.

Accompanying this declaration, it was
intimated that full mobilization would
only be a matter of two days. Today
the order preventing travel of refugees
in Germany, therefore, expires.

The State Department is in commu-
nication with Germany, but the first as-
surance that Americans will be given
safe passage outside the country has
been the only word received with refer-
ence to subjects of this government
travelling there.

LIEGE DEFENSES AND THE GERMAN LINES



The main defenses of Liege are a series of twelve forts, six on each side of the Meuse river, which the busy city
bestrides. These forts are four to six miles out from Liege and are about four miles apart on the aver-
age. Pleron and Chaudfontaine, however, on the eastern side, are only a mile apart and are designed to
meet any attacks along the mainlines of railway from Germany. It has been estimated that 25,000 would
be sufficient to man these fortifications.

FRENCH CROSS FRONTIER; TAKE TWO GERMAN TOWNS

PARIS, Aug. 7.—French troops have crossed the Ger-
man frontier at several points. The war office officially
announced today that the invasion was being directed
through Lorraine. The towns of Vic and Moyenvic have
been occupied. Moyenvic is in Lorraine, four miles south-
east of Chateau-Salins.

The bitter feeling against Germany was increased
today with confirmation of the violation of Holland by the
Kaiser's troops.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE AT VERVIERS.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 7.—Official confirmation was received
here today that the German crown prince had arrived at Verviers,
Belgium, en route to assume command of the army besieging Liege.
This effectively disposes of the report circulated from London that
he had been badly wounded by an assassin in Berlin.

POPULATION OF HOLLAND TOWN FLEES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 7.—The entire civil population of Maas-
troicht has departed the city fearing German attack. Hundreds of
Belgian farmers near the Holland-Belgian border have been killed by
German troops as the price of their attempt to repel the invaders.
Many were shot down in their homes.

SERBS DRIVE AUSTRIANS TO DANUBE.

ROME, Aug. 7.—Austrians and Serbians have fought at Semen-
cra, and reports received here today say that the Austrians are in
retreat toward the Danube. Advices received from Nish claim that
one entire Austrian regiment was annihilated.

ARMY WANTS TO BURY ITS DEAD AND CARE FOR ITS WOUNDED

Siege Guns Trained on Belgian City—
Frightful Carnage Follows Exploding
Mine As Invaders Make Night Assault.
Flames Spread in Historic Town.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—Germany has already lost
25,000 men in killed and wounded at Liege.

The Belgian defense is unweakened and the forts
untaken.

Germany has asked for a twenty-four-hour armistice
to bury her dead.

This is the startling news sent to King Albert by the
Belgian commander tonight and made public at the war
office. So serious is the German loss that the army board
here does not believe there will be another general assault
until the German artillery has made a hole in the fortifica-
tions or Belgium voluntarily abandons them to fall back
upon the second line of defenses at Namur.

The German dead include some of the finest fighting
units in the Kaiser's army. Not less than three entire regi-
ments of Uhlans, the finest cavalry in the world, have been
completely destroyed.

Two crack regiments of the Tenth Army Corps were
practically blown to pieces when mines planted under the
roadways leading to the forts were detonated.

One great Zeppelin was shot to pieces.

Three times last night the German hosts were hurled
against the Belgian defenders. Massed in close formation
the German infantry charged across the open country in a
vain attempt to carry the fortifications by storm. Their
wonderful courage was useless and they were finally driven
back, torn and shattered.

The Belgian rapid fire guns, trained so that they
swept every foot of the territory over which the Germans
advanced, were served with wonderful precision by the Bel-
gians. The rain of lead was continuous.

INVADERS DRIVEN BACK.

The German close order tactics made
the slaughter possible. Massed closely
together, the German columns were
wiped out by entire squads. After the
third assault, the German army with-
drew and the artillery duel was re-
newed.

For a time this morning, the Ger-
mans remained at their base under
cover of their artillery, waiting. Final-
ly, when the siege guns had demoli-
shed many of the buildings at Liege,
another assault in force was attempted.
Like the others, it failed, and the Ger-
man soldiers were again driven back
completely crushed.

There were thousands of wounded
lying in the open space between the
forts and the army.

The means of the sufferers could
be heard by all the Belgians in the
forts as well as by their own com-
rades in the German positions. But
nothing could be done for them while
the artillery fire was kept up.

At last the German commanding
general, realizing that the sight of
the dead and wounded must have a
depressing effect on his forces, got
into touch with the Belgian com-
mander. He asked for a twenty-four
hour armistice. He wanted to gather his
wounded and bury his dead.

The request was sent to King Al-

bert, who will decide whether it is to
be granted. In this connection, the
King will be compelled to decide
whether Germany will take advan-
tage of this lull to get other re-en-
forcements to the army before Liege.
It was stated officially that the Ger-
man officers who asked for the ar-
mistice made the admission that their
dead and wounded totaled 25,000.

Every hospital in Liege is filled with
the wounded.

Hundreds of German soldiers are
being cared for in addition to Belgian.
Private homes and churches have been
taken over for hospitals.

The Gazette has received the follow-
ing dispatch from Liege: "The Tenth
Army Corps, with cavalry re-enforce-
ments, while crossing a zone that had
been mined was repulsed in a night
charge on the forts."

The mine was detonated when the
troops were directly over it, and a
whole battalion of Germans was killed
while 1,200 wounded were picked up.

"Several German howitzers have been
placed in position at Huy, and a large
German force is massing on the other
side of the frontier. An attack on the
village of Cornesse was repulsed. It is
reported that the nineteen-year-old son
of Count von Armin, the German gen-
eral, is among those who have died
from their wounds."

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

At 11.
Senator John Sharp Williams apolo-
gizes for recent outburst of feeling,
and says the war got on his nerves.
Renewed talk of early adjournment.
Ship registry bill given further consid-
eration.

HOUSE.

Adopted conference report on reclama-
tion bill.

Approved Senate bill to correct over-
sight in currency act by protection of
State as well as national banks in
shifting of reserves under change of
system.

Considered routine business, followed by
debate on railway mail pay bill.